

## § 600.13

### § 600.13 Retention samples.

Manufacturers shall retain for a period of at least 6 months after the expiration date, unless a different time period is specified in additional standards, a quantity of representative material of each lot of each product, sufficient for examination and testing for safety and potency, except Whole Blood, Cryoprecipitated AHF, Platelets, Red Blood Cells, Plasma, and Source Plasma and Allergenic Products prepared to a physician's prescription. Samples so retained shall be selected at random from either final container material, or from bulk and final containers, provided they include at least one final container as a final package, or package-equivalent of such filling of each lot of the product as intended for distribution. Such sample material shall be stored at temperatures and under conditions which will maintain the identity and integrity of the product. Samples retained as required in this section shall be in addition to samples of specific products required to be submitted to the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research. Exceptions may be authorized by the Director, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, when the lot yields relatively few final containers and when such lots are prepared by the same method in large number and in close succession.

[41 FR 10428, Mar. 11, 1976, as amended at 49 FR 23833, June 8, 1984; 50 FR 4133, Jan. 29, 1985; 55 FR 11013, Mar. 26, 1990]

### § 600.14 Reporting of errors.

(a) The Director, Office of Compliance, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (HFB-100), 8800 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20892, shall be notified promptly of errors or accidents in the manufacture of products that may affect the safety, purity, or potency of any product.

(b) Manufacturers of licensed in vitro diagnostic products, and manufacturers of unlicensed in vitro diagnostic products which are required to be registered under part 607 of this chapter, shall notify the Director in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section. Manufacturers of other in vitro diagnostic products which are required to

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be registered under part 807 of this chapter, shall report in accordance with part 803 of this chapter.

[38 FR 32048, Nov. 20, 1973, as amended at 49 FR 23833, June 8, 1984; 49 FR 36348, Sept. 14, 1984; 55 FR 11014, Mar. 26, 1990]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 66634, Nov. 7, 2000, § 600.14 was revised, effective May 7, 2001. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

### § 600.14 Reporting of biological product deviations by licensed manufacturers.

(a) *Who must report under this section?* (1) You, the manufacturer who holds the biological product license and who had control over the product when the deviation occurred, must report under this section. If you arrange for another person to perform a manufacturing, holding, or distribution step, while the product is in your control, that step is performed under your control. You must establish, maintain, and follow a procedure for receiving information from that person on all deviations, complaints, and adverse events concerning the affected product.

(2) *Exceptions:*

(i) Persons who manufacture only in vitro diagnostic products that are not subject to licensing under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act do not report biological product deviations for those products under this section but must report in accordance with part 803 of this chapter;

(ii) Persons who manufacture blood and blood components, including licensed manufacturers, unlicensed registered blood establishments, and transfusion services, do not report biological product deviations for those products under this section but must report under § 606.171 of this chapter;

(iii) Persons who manufacture Source Plasma or any other blood component and use that Source Plasma or any other blood component in the further manufacture of another licensed biological product must report:

(A) Under § 606.171 of this chapter, if a biological product deviation occurs during the manufacture of that Source Plasma or any other blood component; or

(B) Under this section, if a biological product deviation occurs after the manufacture of that Source Plasma or any other blood component, and during manufacture of the licensed biological product.

(b) *What do I report under this section?* You must report any event, and information relevant to the event, associated with the manufacturing, to include testing, processing, packing, labeling, or storage, or with the holding or distribution, of a licensed biological product, if that event meets all the following criteria:

(1) Either:

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(i) Represents a deviation from current good manufacturing practice, applicable regulations, applicable standards, or established specifications that may affect the safety, purity, or potency of that product; or

(ii) Represents an unexpected or unforeseeable event that may affect the safety, purity, or potency of that product; and

(2) Occurs in your facility or another facility under contract with you; and

(3) Involves a distributed biological product.

(c) *When do I report under this section?* You should report a biological product deviation as soon as possible but you must report at a date not to exceed 45-calendar days from the date you, your agent, or another person who performs a manufacturing, holding, or distribution step under your control, acquire information reasonably suggesting that a reportable event has occurred.

(d) *How do I report under this section?* You must report on Form FDA-3486.

(e) *Where do I report under this section?* You must send the completed Form FDA-3486 to the Director, Office of Compliance and Biologics Quality (HFM-600), Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, 1401 Rockville Pike, suite 200N, Rockville, MD 20852-1448, by either a paper or an electronic filing;

(1) If you make a paper filing, you should identify on the envelope that a BPDR (biological product deviation report) is enclosed; or

(2) If you make an electronic filing, you may submit the completed Form FDA-3486 electronically through CBER's website at [www.fda.gov/cber](http://www.fda.gov/cber).

(f) *How does this regulation affect other FDA regulations?* This part supplements and does not supersede other provisions of the regulations in this chapter. All biological product deviations, whether or not they are required to be reported under this section, should be investigated in accordance with the applicable provisions of parts 211 and 820 of this chapter.

### § 600.15 Temperatures during shipment.

The following products shall be maintained during shipment at the specified temperatures:

#### (a) *Products.*

Product	Temperature
Cryoprecipitated AHF .....	– 18 °C or colder.
Measles and Rubella Virus Vaccine Live.	10 °C or colder.
Measles Live and Smallpox Vaccine.	Do.
Measles, Mumps, and Rubella Virus Vaccine Live.	Do.
Measles and Mumps Virus Vaccine Live.	Do.
Measles Virus Vaccine Live ..	Do.
Mumps Virus Vaccine Live ....	Do.

Product	Temperature
Fresh Frozen Plasma .....	– 18 °C or colder.
Liquid Plasma .....	1 to 10 °C.
Plasma .....	– 18 °C or colder.
Platelet Rich Plasma .....	Between 1 and 10 °C if the label indicates storage between 1 and 6 °C, or all reasonable methods to maintain the temperature as close as possible to a range between 20 and 24 °C, if the label indicates storage between 20 and 24 °C.
Platelets .....	Between 1 and 10 °C if the label indicates storage between 1 and 6 °C, or all reasonable methods to maintain the temperature as close as possible to a range between 20 to 24 °C, if the label indicates storage between 20 and 24 °C.
Poliovirus Vaccine Live Oral Trivalent.	0 °C or colder.
Poliovirus Vaccine Live Oral Type I.	Do.
Poliovirus Vaccine Live Oral Type II.	Do.
Poliovirus Vaccine Live Oral Type III.	Do.
Red Blood Cells (liquid product).	Between 1 and 10 °C.
Red Blood Cells Frozen .....	– 65 °C or colder.
Rubella and Mumps Virus Vaccine Live.	10 °C or colder.
Rubella Virus Vaccine Live ...	Do.
Smallpox Vaccine (Liquid Product).	0 °C or colder.
Source Plasma .....	– 5 °C or colder.
Source Plasma Liquid .....	10 °C or colder.
Whole Blood .....	Blood that is transported from the collecting facility to the processing facility shall be transported in an environment capable of continuously cooling the blood toward a temperature range of 1 to 10 °C, or at a temperature as close as possible to 20 to 24 °C for a period not to exceed 6 hours. Blood transported from the storage facility shall be placed in an appropriate environment to maintain a temperature range between 1 to 10 °C during shipment.
Yellow Fever Vaccine .....	0 °C or colder.